### NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WEATHER. weather forecast made by the United Missouri: Partiy cloudy, followed was showers in the northern portion; ty cooler Friday. Kanaas: Fair, probably followed by showers in the northeastern portion;

ast night's observations were as fol

gion Booth, of the Salvation arrive in Kansas City on

discord Bernard Corrigan.

Thins was held by Justice Case
labority under the law that
ity largeny grand largeny upon
tecnylotion.

Kansas.

The Hudson Leland controversy grows

en Kansus Teachers are in session

her missain mineral and the long since.

A valuable painting has been presented to the Seventh cavalry at Fort Riley by Anolphus fusch.

The hoard of regents of the state university apportioned the university fund among the various schools and adjourned.

A conscience-stricken Kansan has returned a looking slass which he took during the session of the legislature.

Mr. Residentinal declines to vacate the colleg of bank commissioner to Commissioner Jobes, and the matter will go to the courts.

Two outlaws held up a train near Will nsville, but it is not believed they go ich booty. The state rested vesterday in the case of ne Taylor brothers, on trial for killing the tecks family.

General Domestic.

The state department has received no news from Mr. Waller, the ex-United States consul, condemned to imprisonment by the French authorities in Madagascar.

WIFE KILLER FOUND GUILTY.

nas Punshon Convicted by a Jury at

Joseph, Mo., March 28,-(Special.) Thomas Punshon, charged with the murder of his wife, Jennie Punshon, in convicted of murder in the first degree This is the second time the case has been tried, the first trial resulting in a verdlet of murder in the second degree and the defendant's punishment assesed at twenty years in the penitentlary ed at twenty years in the pentientary.
The case was appealed to the supreme court and the court remanded the case on the grounds that the verdict should be marder in the first degree or acquittal. The case has been bitterly fought, eminent counsel being employed on both sides. on both sides.

# MADE A TEST OF LOYALTY.

day or Be Considered Traitors.

London March D. - The Berlin correspond-nt of the Dully News says that the storm

Presents for Bismarck.

that makes was almost compactely aloud by the today of the today of and by the today of the toda

# SMOKER OF THE FENCIBLES

A GOOD SIZED CROWD ENTERTAINED WITH LIVELY BOXING BOUTS.

lardner and Mellody Gave Good Exhibi tions and the Battle Royal Was a Grand Success-Ryan and Purtell Matched-Sport Notes.

There was not a great deal of science displayed in the boxing bouts at the smoker of the Kamas City Fencibles last night, but there was a world of fun for all that. The goes were all lively and in more than one instance a display of claret attested the earnestness of the combatants. Oscar Gardier and Eminett Mellody had easy things in their sectors and were not forced to extend themselves, but they mixed it up in a fashion which pleased the spectators mixture. With and Gallowar, two

## DARBY SIGNS HIS CONTRACT.

Manager Manning Decided That the Blues Needed Him and It Would Be Un-wise to Let Him Go.

Manager Manning has decided that hannot afford to let Darby go, as he is o

Fight Round Go Between Them at the Auditorium, April 8. been going on for a limited round go be-tween Tommy Hyan, the welterweight champion, and Paddy Puttell, and yesler-day they were successfully closed. Purson Dayles within that he would have Ryan here for the go on the night of April 8. The contest will be in eight round one

Eagle Howling Club. 

She Slept in Her Coffia.

Cashlesb, Wis, March 2s.—The remains of re. Reach, for insity years an escolarist in the context heart of this city, were buried to-day the cometery hear the poor farm. The diany was at reid character. She had also remarkable age of the years has been found to be remarkable age of the years had been as that of sleeping nightly in a 105 to 100 to

eing out two days. This will put an to boxing contests in this city, as it a test case. Superintendent Linden said that he will enforce the law, set for the defendants has applied for w trial. The fights which caused the sle were between "Bull" McCarthy, of city, and Horace Leeds of Allantic on January 21, and alcKeever and s on the 26th. Thus far Leeds has ped the clutches of the law.

San Francisco, March 28.—The track was muddler than ever to-day. Favorites won the first, third and fourth races. First race—Five furlongs; selling. Centu-rion won: Fleetwood, second; Middleton, birth. Time 162. Time, 1:051, and one-half furlongs; Annie Moore won; Carmel, second; ce, third. Time, 1:12. I race-Five and one-half furlongs; Charles A. won; Conde, second; Nova, third. Time, 1:04, the race-Cone mile, Lucky Dog won; lift, second; Royal Flush, third. th race—One and one-half miles; stee-ase. Wild Oats won; Mero, second; Sam, third. Time, 3:7%, th race—Five furlongs; selling, Main-won; Realization, second; Sir Richard, Time, 1:80%.

ils, Mo., March 28.—Results at East First race-Purse; seven-eights of a mile-lady Pulsifer won, Froverb, second; Sel-ma, third. Time, 128.
Second race-Selling; nine-sixteenth of a mile. Falm Sunday won, Christine D., second; Annie E., third. Time, 9.35%.
Third race-Selling; five-eighths of a mile. Frank Farmer won; Ell., second; Jardine, third. Time, 186%.
Fourth race-Selling; one mile. Seville won; Say When, second; Cyantha, third. Time, 1473. Fourth race-Selling; one mile.

Fourth race-Selling; one mile.

won, Say When, second; Cyantha, third.

Time, 1474.

Fifth race-Selling; three-quarters of a
mile. Snowhall won; Queen Bess, second;

Borderer, third. Time, 1:204.

John L. Is Well Again. John L. Is Well Again.

Boston, March 25.—John L. Sullivan is now able to be out and announces to his friends that he has resolved to go into training at once to meet either O'Donnell or Kilrain. Sullivan prefers meeting O'Donnell for the reason that Corbett has stated that O'Donnell can beat any man in the world barring himself (Corbett). As for Kilrain, Sullivan says that the task of defeating him would be easier than before. The ex-champlor has almost fully recovered from the effects of his illness and looks better than for some months.

Ga., March 28.-Washington, atgomery, 6, ton, Tex., March 28.-Louisville, 16; ouston, 1. Atlanta, Ga., March 28.-Atlanta, 0; St. Live Sporting Notes.

Hi Henry is to be nerved for lameness. Sir Vista is now 7 to 1 against for the Epsom derby. Lord Harry, the well known sprinter, has ust been fired. erwood will offer a big purse this year free-for-all pace. or a free-for-an pace.

The Tremont-fda K. colt promises to be a very useful 2-year-old.

There are now 450 horses at the Mont-tonery park track, Memphis.

This men at St. Asaph who time the vents have rather fast watches.

The Washington management has again igned Schiebeck, hast year's shortstop.

Young Griffo says that Philadelphia trial orses are a pretty hard lot to get away with. nt Ida K, colt promises to be

with,

At Ningara Falls there is an old running track that will be used this summer for trotting races.

A fine bay colt by Teuton, out of Logic, by Longfellow, was foaled two days ago at B. J. Treacy's farm.

The regular service scales of the service of the se 6. J. Treacy's farm. The regular spring epidemic of gush bour the alleged wonders in the Schoen-eid stable will now prevail. feld stable will now prevail.

Gravesend track is in such bad condition that trainers are moving in disgust to the more favored Sheephead Bay track.

Evan Lewis and "Farmer" Burns will wrestle in Chicago on April 20 for the heavyweight championship of the world. The first \$60 of the forfelt money has been posted. The Kentheky Futurity stakes for troting foals of 1885, opened by the Kentucky
recelers' Association of Lexington, has
led beyond the most sanguine expectaons, it will have over 1860 entries.
Cass' trainer whips the animal with a
acksmake to get him to take his position
the post. The other day spectators at
ew Orleans hissed this proceeding, but it
idently did Cass good, for he won the
ce.

Harry Bryant, of Portland, Ind., and W. turden, enloyed, of Greenville, O., fought ten round contest with five ounce gloves in a field near Decator, Ind. Bryant was morked out in the tenth round. Over 400 scople witnessed the mill.

people witnessed the mill.

Dr. John Bowen claims the following names for 2-year-olds: Amazement, filly by Hindoc-Dione; Elusive by Sir Dixon-Vega, Tradition, by Sir Dixon-Alpena; Heritage by Hindoc-Terese; Rewarder, by Hindoc-La Esmeralda, and Pretext, by

nse, , the Brooklyn featherweight, challenge to fight Tem Denny, n pugilist, for a stake and a the Scaside Athletic Club If Denny declines to meet ave his offer is open to any

other featherweight.

According to a London cable to Mr. R. K.
Fox, George Johnson and "Tom" Causer
are matched to fight for \$500 a side on April
Z. Johnson intends to come to America
If, he wins, O'Brien, whom Craig, the
"Harlem Coffee Cooler," detracted has challenged Shavin to box for \$5,000 a side.

Several of the champions in the New England Amateur Union have announced their
intention to withdraw and enter the ranks
of professionals. Among them are F. F.
keene, the quarter mile runner, P. O.
Stingel, the jianuper, Frank Rowe, the runner, L. A. Carpenter and G. H. Hodgkins,
S. Murdock Kendrick, of the University A Carpenter and G. H. Hodgkins, urdock Kendrick, of the University misylvania, president of the interact Athletic Association, has sent a use to Oxford and Cambridge for a not track meeting between the white the moeting in England next July as two colleges, and the following or at Mott Haven, aper Jim Kennedy, of the Seaside Club, has arranged for a twenty-and glove contest between Tomany the American wellerweight chamine date selected. Smith's manager hat this will in no way interfere with meeting the Wilner of the Walcott-bout. Dunin bout,
Manager Jim Kennedy, of the Seaside
Athloric Club, has arranged for a twentyfive round glave contest between Tommy
fivan, the American welterweight champlon, and 'Mysterious' Billy Smith, April
20 is the date selected, Smith's manager
favys that this will in no way interfere
with Billy meeting the winner of the Walcott-Dunin bout,
President Brush has written Manager
flanceroft not to bring the team home the
first linkess the weather was settled in Cin-

President Brush has written Manager ancepts not to bring the foam home the studies in weather was settled in Cinnanatt, saying that he would rather keep points South on expenses and in condition preference to bringing them North and as ing exhibition games that might bring a little revenue and set the team back in opening champlonship games.

John S. Johnson, the bicyclist, was arrested at Syracuse, vesterday on a warnat sworn out by a firm of heyele manufacturers, who have a contract with Johnson and his manager for the coming seam. Johnson has just decided to turn professional in order to race with Housen France, is alleged violation of the exting contract. But has been fixed at

Graphics, Wis. March 28.—The semains of Mrs. Reset, for many pears an every report of the control of the city, were nursed to deal of the control of the city, were nursed to deal of the control of the city, were nursed to deal of the control of the city of t

ONE THING IS SETTLED.

ONE THING IS SETTLED.

It is Well Worth Enowing New That Grip
Is Striking Down Feeble People.

The economy of a nation is disturbed when great amounts of money are hoarded instead of being kept in free circulation. The economy of the human body suffers when the blood is stored up in certain organs while others have scarcely enough to live on. This hearding of blood is called congestion and it is one of the dangers of the present outbreak of grip. It affects lungs, stomach and bowels.

Congestion unrelieved becomes inflammation and every intelligent person knows what that means when the centers of life are affected. That growing soreness across the chest, that painful sense of fullness in the head are signs that the grip has laid its clutches upon you.

"Please send me six bottles of Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey," writes Mr. E. Alexander, of Maivern, Ia., "it is the best medicine for the grip and we must have it."

Congested organs are relieved of their surplus of blood, the circulation is equalized, the appetite sharpened and the digestion improved by this wholesome and nelpful stimulant. That explains its unbroken success in cases of grip.

Nothing which does less will ward off the grip and no product of moral skill can do more. Subjected to the stern test of experience Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey has established itself firmly in the esteem of physicians and laymen, feeling is strengthening influence, wonder what they would so when grip is in the air.

Nobody need try to de without it, for grocers and druggists slaways have it in stock, knowing that confidence in its usefulness has bred a steady demand for it. Hoctors differ as to the final effect of certain remedies. There are only a few, the value of which is beyond dispute. Duffy's Pure Mait whiskey Pure Mait whiskey Pure Mait whiskey Is among them.

is engaged in practice, and like all magnates who have been in the business a few months only he is chock full of enthusiasm. He speaks in the most glowing terms of the showing made by Rusle, Meekin, Farrell, Wilson, Doyle, Stafford, Davis, Fuller, Burke, Van Haltren, Kiernan, Bannon and Murphy—and this includes about the whole team. And what is more, the New York newspaper men swallow all that Freedmen tells them, and boom the team accordingly.

Gelbert, the left end of the University of Pennsylvania football team, will not be permitted to play on the 'Varsity rine this year, having received notice from the faculity committee to that effect. Gelbert was on the pitching force of the 'Varsity last year, but was not used in any of the big games. The reason assigned was that Gelbert's class standing is such that the committee doesn't think it advisable to let him play baseball, a rule forbidding any student from participating in two branches of sport without express permission from the faculty, Gelbert's absence will not weaken the pitching department, as he is not a star twirler.

### CLASSICAL CONFERENCE ENDED The Ang Arbor Meeting Adjourns After

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 28.—The classical conference now in session here is attended by representative educators from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohlo, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wiscon-sin, Miscouri and Iowa. The conference has passed the following resolutions: "Resolved, That this conference strongly favors a six-year Latin course in our schools."

"Resolved, That this conference strongly favors a six-year Latin course in our schools.

"Resolved, That this conference disapproves of the proposal embodied in the report of the committee of ten, reducing the amount of Greek preparatory to college, and joins with the American Philogical Association in declaring that at least three years of Greek should be provided in the classical course of our secondary schools.

"Resolved, That this conference desires to express its sense of the importance of a thorough training for teachers in all grades of classical instruction, especially does it urge adequate preparation for the work of secondary education. The instructor should know much more than he is called upon to impart to his pupils in the hist school. The ideal teacher of the classics will be one who is not only specialized in these branches as an under-graduate and graduate, but who also by instinct and training possesses the enthusiasm to add constantly to past attainment by new study."

To-day's attendance of delegates numbered 250. Papers on technical questions were delivered by W. W. Bishop, Northwestern university; W. H. Palimer, Lake Forrest; Superintendent F. M. Townsend, Marshall: Professor George Hempte, University of Michigan, and Professor S. G. Ashmore, Union college.

Professor Henry F. Barbon, of Rochester, this afternoon addressed the delegates on "Benefits Accruing to Classical Studies Prom Previous Study of Modern Languages," maintaining that the average pupil could make much better progress in Latin and Greek if he had previous training in French and German.

Superintendent A. F. Nightingale, of the Chicago public schools, addressed the conference on the "Teaching of English."

This evening at a public meeting in University hall, Dr. Paul G. Shorey, of Chicago university, made an address on "The Classics in Modern Education."

The success of the conference which closed to-night has made it altogether

cago university, made an address on "The Classics in Modern Education."
The success of the conference which closed to-night has made it altogether probable that satherings of a similar character will be regularly held in the future in some of the Western cities. Their influence, it is anticipated, will tend to en-

courses.

A supplementary session to discuss the matters of interest to scholars only will be held to-morrow and sessions of the Michigan Masters' Club will follow.

## SOLD ANNA DICKINSON RUM.

Some Curious Testimony Developed in the Course of Her Trial at Scranton, Pa. Scranton, Pa., March 28.-The trial of Anna Dickinson's suit for damages for alleged illegal incarceration in the Danville insane asylum was continued to-day. When the cross-examination of her sister, Susan Dickinson, was resumed, she denied having written to George W. Childs, in the hope of raising \$20,000 to take Anna and herself abroad. Mrs. Laura Holloway Sanford sent them \$20, which she declared was from a fund raised for the sisters. Frances E. Willard had also shown interest in Anna and had offered to assist her. John Baldwin, conductor on the train which took Anna to Danville, swore that she said to him. "Conductor, I want you to send a telegram to ex-Governor Pattison and Jay Gould. Tell Pattison we must have universal suffrage, and ask Gould for a million dollars." Anna Dickinson's suit for damages for alion dollars."
Martha Brown, a servant at the Dickin-son residence in West Pittston, said she saw Anna often seize her sister by the saw Anna often seize her sister by the throat.
Susan Glenn swore that Anna told her that Susan B. Anthony, Frances E. Willard and Madame Rhea were in conspiracy against her.
C. W. St. John testified that he had sold whisky, brandy and alcohol to Anna in large quantities on various occasions.
The taking of testimony for the defense will be concluded to-morrow.

Wilson Barrett's New Play. Wilson Barrett's New Play.

St. Louis, Mo., March 28.—To-night at the Grand opera house Wilson Barrett produced his new play. "The Sign of the Cross," to a large audience. It is a professed attempt to conciliate the prejudices which church members are said to have for the stage and to bring the two nearer together. Of the play, the actor-authorsays. "With The Sign of the Cross," I stand to-day half way over the bridge that I have striven to construct to spain the guilf between the two. I think it is but justice to expect the denouncers of my profession to come the other half of the way to meet me."

Raising the Pension Bating.

Washington. March 28.—All necessary steps for putting into effect the recent legislation raising all pensions below 35 to that rating have been taken by the pension bureau. Low rate pensioners whose names are borne on the rolls of the Buffalo. Chicago. Des Moines. Milwaukee and Pittsburg agencies will receive the 56 rating on April 4 and ah like pensions in other jurisdictions will be advanced at the next payment in their district. The change will add about 41.590.000 to the pension expenditures and the cases of about 40.000 pensioners will be affected.

Another Truthful James.

A story of Scotch honesty comes from Dundee. A small boy had taken the prize for an exceptionally well drawn map. After the examination, the teacher, a little doubtful, asked the lad:

"Who helped you with this map, James?"

"Nobody, sir."

"Come, now, tell the truth. Didn't your brother help you?"

"No, sir, he did it all."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

THE WONDERS OF ALUMINUM

CAN BE HAD FROM THE VERY CHINA ON YOUR TABLE.

How the Metal Is Obtained, What It Costs and What It Is Used For-Its Future Promises Wonderful Results.

Any householder probably could go into his back yard at any time and open an aluminum mine. If he were industrious he ould easily dig enough clay, or alumina, within a few months to yield, when reduced, undreds of dollars' worth of aluminum, I he wished further to increase his pro-uction, says the Chicago Record, he mighpull down the bricks from the walls and chimneys of his home, break up the tile around his mantelpiece and throw in all his china and carthenware utensils, each of which contains a large percentage of the metal.

Yet all his work would profit him little. For, although the earth is fairly crusted with aluminum and every city in the world is largely built of its compounds, yet man has never discovered a really cheap way of getting the metal free from its ore. It has a tremendous affinity for the oxygen with which it is combined, two parts to three in alumina or clay, and only a heat flercer than any furnace can stand, or a powerful electric current, will subdue it. If it was easily smelled from its ore, as is iron, it is safe to say that aluminum would be to-day the cheapest and commonest of all metals. As it is, its wonderful qualities are winning for it a steadily widening range of usefulness. It requires no very great stretch of failth to believe that the age of steel will soon be superseed by the age of aluminum.

And yet this universal and elementary

that the age of steel will soon be superseeded by the age of aluminum.

And yet this universal and elementary
chemical substance was wholly unknown,
even in the world's best laboratories, until
1828, when a German named Wohler succeeded in separating a few globules of the
beautiful white metal. Thousands of times
its weight in gold would not have bought
this early product of the chemist's skill.
As soon as the discovery was made the
whole scientific world turned its attention
to the invention of some method for the
easy extraction of the metal, but it was
not until thirty years later—in 1828—that
the slightest headway was made. In that
year a Frenchman named Deville mixed
cryolite, the double fluoride of aluminum
and sodium, with some of the metal sodium and applied an intense heat. Instantly there was a lively combination and
the aluminum appeared in globules. But
this was an expensive operation, because
sodium is an exceedingly valuable metal
and the use of even a little of it made the
manufacture of aluminum on a large scale
an impossibility.

But scientists went on experimenting

sodium is an exceedingly valuable methic and the use of even a little of it made the manufacture of aluminum on a large scale an impossibility.

But scientists went on experimenting with varying success until the early 89s. Electricity had been used to some extent, but the results had not been good. In 1887 a Frenchman named Herotid patented an electrical process, which has since been in use at Neuhausen, Switzerland, and large quantities of aluminum have been obtained. In the United States the Pittsburg Reduction Company is chief maker of the metal, and its process, known as Hall's, is the best in the world, being similar in principle to that of Herotid. The company is even now making preparations to move out hear Niagara Falls, where it can use the power from the turbines below the falls for generating electricity. The plant will then greatly increase its production of aluminum.

The processes of reducing clay, while they are patented, are to a certain extentrade secrets, very carefully kept on account of their great value. They can, however, be described in a general way. For running the factory at Neuhausen water power is secured from the Rhine and an electrical current of 14,000 amperes and 30 volts, 1,500,000 watts, is generated. This terrino current is run over heavy copper wires to the reduction of immense volumes of poisonous gases. Shortly after the erection of the Neuhausen factory the vineyards along the Rhine began to blight and die, and the company was compelled to buy all the land for a long distance in every direction. Hall's process, used by the Pittsburg Re-

Hall's process, used by the Pittsburg Reduction Company, is similar to Herauld's. Cryolite is used to help fuse the alumina, and about twenty-two horse-power is necessary to each pound of aluminum produced per hour.

These modern processes have brought down the price of aluminum wonderfully. It can now be bought for from 50 to 60 cents a pound—a price which could never have been reached nor even approached by the chemical processes. It does not seem probable that the cost of existing methods of resuction worked as they are by the probable that the cost of existing methods of reduction, worked as they are by the cheapest of all motors, water power, can be reduced to any considerable extent. But inventors are working on the problem and a new process may be discovered whereby the prices will be still further reduced. In comparing the cost of aluminum with that of other metals it should be remembered that it is only about one-third the weight of copper, and therefore that, except where tensile strength is required, a given weight will go three times as far.

One of the first purposes to which aluminum was put was the making of aluminum was put was the making of aluminum bronze for use in casting all sorts of useful and ornamental articles. From \$5 to \$6 per cent of copper combined with from \$5 to 15 per cent of aluminum, makes the best bronzes. The resulting metal has the well known rich color, is non-corrosive and exceedingly tough. Five per cent of silver added to aluminum makes a valuable alloy—whiter, stronger, and more elastic than the pure aluminum. In fact, all metals alloy well with aluminum except, lead and mercury.

whiter, stronger, and more classic than the pure aluminum. In fact, all metals alloy well with aluminum except, lead and mercury. In the last five years the use of aluminum has increased in a marvelous manner, it is said that the manufacturers cannot produce enough to supply the demand. And yet the public at large, is still unacquanted with all its fields of usefulness, and for this reason it still has a great opportunity for growth. Indeed, there is perhaps no bettee chance for a youing man starting out in life than in going into, learning and growing up with the new industry.

But the very fact that aluminum, with its wealth of wonderful qualities, has become so cheap is one of the things that has worked against its advancement. For a class of aluminum "cranks" has sprung up who are flooding the country with stories evolved from their inner consciousness as to the possibilities of the new metal. The best dealers discourage all impossible applications of aluminum. A story is told of a circus acrobat who went to a dealer not long ago and wanted to buy an aluminum bar for a trapeze, four feet long and three inches in diameter. He had heard, he said, that aluminum was far stronger, more clastic and in every way far better than the finest grade of spring steel. A tube of aluminum are practically infinite. A mere catalogue of them would finite. A mere catalogue of them would inside.

metal does not have the necessary tensile strength for such usage.

The uses of aluminum are practically infinite. A mere catalogue of them would fill a good sized book.

For medals and small, useful articles it has been known for some time. For household utensils it is just coming into general use. Its non-corrosiveness, its cleaniness and its lightness make it especially welcome in the kitchen. Jewelers are putting in aluminum novelities; beycle makers use aluminum novelities; beycle makers use aluminum in many parts of their machines; scientific and surgical instruments are made of it; aluminum chains are found useful in mine machinery because acid water does not eat nor rust them, druggists fill their cases with aluminum brushes and combs and the manufacturers of barbers supplies are introducing aluminum goods. Umbrella and canemakers also use the metal in place of wood for sticks. The largest quantity of aluminum is used in making steel, to which it imparts a superior quality. Manufacturers are making bath tubs, and shoe dealers build up the heels of shoes with the metal. All the great war vessels of the world have aluminum finishings, and France has built an aluminum forpede boat. Lithographers are adopting an aluminum stone, and cash registers are made of the metal. For lightness and durability artificial limbs are made best of aluminum, and so are horse shees and ornaments for coffins. Elevators are how making an effort to have their product used by the government for coins of the smaller denominations, and they assert that before many months an experiment will be made with aluminum scent pieces.

Two questions have always puzzled aluminum workers, and those are the dif-

will be made with aluminum 5-cent pieces.

Two questions have always puzzled aluminum workers, and those are the difficulties of soldering and of tempering the metal.

The problem of soldering is difficult owing to the electro-positive nature of aluminum. Recently, however, a Philadelphian has invented a solder in which a small percentage of phosphorus is used, and the results of his experiments are said to be extremely satisfactory. Hundreds of inventors are working on the problem, and it will probably be solved before many months.

Tempering aluminum has always been regarded as well high impossible, although, as in the case of copper, scientists are sure that there must be some

way to do it if that way can only be discovered.

Very recently the newspapers contained an account of an invention by a Canadian named Allard whereby aluminum may it is said, be given the consistency and hardness of iron. Says the report: "After having given the resistance of Iron to a number of articles manufactured by him out of aluminum Allard has made and hardened a cannon, which has just been tested in the presence of Colonei Spence, the American consul here, and a number of other dignitaries, with the greatest success. The cannon is twenty-six inches long and five inches in diameter, the metal of the gun outside the bore being only a quarter of an inch thick. A charse consisting of a pound of powder has been successfully fired out of this little piece of ordnance without leaving any appreciable effect upon it. The cannon just tested weighs fourteen pounds in all. If it were of iron and of the same dimensions it would weigh is pounds. In appearance the finished spectimen looks as though it were made of burnished slivey."

If this system of tempering is really successful it may not be long before the world's armaments are made whelly of aluminum. FREE TO ALL Will Be the Admission at the

WHY DO THE IRISH STARVE!

Dire Distress and Yet There Is Plenty of Food Over There.
From the New York Commercial Advertiser
It is startling to think that there are certain parts of the earth, where the people
are either threatened with famine or are

are either threatened with famine or are actually suffering from it. The most conspicuous examples of this kind are Labrador, the Western islands off the coast of Scotland and the western counties of Ireland. The Irish famine of 1847, in which tens of thousands of people died of starvation, and during which the great exodus from Ireland to America set in its recalled as the meet notable affliction of this kind that has befallen any people in modern times.

smokehouses in Iowa and his corn cribs in Illinois.

In years when the worm or some other pest injured the cotton crop, or an excessive yield lowered the price beyond the cost of production, the planter has been reduced to the verge of starvation, and this in a land-like Ireland-in which every product essential to human sustenance can be successfully grown.

Ireland's appeal for help will be sure to meet with a generous response from America, but the evils from which she is suffering might redound to our own advantage if our planters could see in it an added reason for crop rotation, and particularly for making their farms self-sustaining as an essential to making them profitable.

THE OLD HAT'S SECRET.

"In the Old Stove in the Outlet.
"Camp—One Quart."

And that, probably, is the reason why one of the best families in town still keeps a bottle of whisky, to be used in case of sickness. But it was bought by the now universally respected head of the family for a vasity different purpose. God bless Dr. Keeley!—Lewiston Journal.

The "Plaindealer's" Enterprise.

Formal Charges Filed.

Omaha. Neb., March 28. — The Omaha Commercial Club to-day filed fermal charges against all railroad lines in the territory with the interstate commerce commission, alleging that the city is discriminated against by the bridge tells, and ask that the matter be investigated. They consider the cost of carrying tars across the river so excessive as to work an injury to Omaha.

Tent & Awning Co.,

MANUFACTURER

of Awnings of all kinds, Tents
of all kinds, Flags, Paulins,
Covers of all kinds, Send for
prices Telephone 1616.

109 West Eighth St

K. O.

Auditorium To-Night TO WITNESS THE THIRD AND LAST PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION OF THE BOY PHENOMENON IN KANSAS CITY

> As on the Previous Nights, He Will Again Astonish the Multitudes, Convince the Skeptical and Heat the Sick With-out Money and Without Price.

ADMISSION FREE, SEATS FREE, TREAT-MENT ON THE STAGE ENTIRELY FREE TO-NIGHT.

The Boy Phenomenon gave his second public demonstration at the Auditorium ast night. As on the previous occasion, a great crowd of interested speciators, besides hundreds of those afflicted with all diseases that fiesh is helr in, were blocking the walks and street long before the time of opening. A score or more of the afflicted were treated upon the stage, and all, with two exceptions, were either entirely cured or greatly benefited by this Youthful healer, it was one of the grandest, most awe inspiring and pathetic demonstrations of healing the sick ever performed in this city.

During the exhibition the management amounted that on to-night a final and last demonstration would be given, absolutely free to all, in order that the poor and others who have been unable to attend the previous demonstrations would have an opportunity of securing afmission to-night. That the age of miracles has passed is generally conceded, but those who witness to-night the healing of cases that for years have defies all other modes of treatment will have just cause to think they have returned.

Now and then, though at intervals of long years, appears a person possessed of the God-given power of healing. A power not the result of years of study or labor, but something which surpassed the power of human understanding. This power, combined with the equal God-like gift of philanthropy and the divine love of humanity which characterized the Savior during His life on earth, is a blessing to poor, suffering mankind, to the hait, the paralyzed

from Ireland to America set in is recalled as the most notable affliction of this kind that has befallen any people in modern times.

The economist in studying the cause of famine in Ireland to-day, which is in a similar way a repetition of the famine of 1847, is surprised to see that the exports of meat, butter, eggs, pointry and oats to England indicate that in Ireland, as a whole, food is abundant, so abundant that it is being shipped to other countries. A famine in a land virtually flowing with milk and honey is such an anomalous condition as to startle the student on the threshold of his investigations. Yet the cause is very evident. The irish peasantry, particularly in Galway, Sligo and Mayo, live principally on potatoes and lish, the former being their chief and often their only crop. When this crop falled in 1847 all other crops in other parts of Ireland were above the average, but what availed this to the man whose sole relance was potatoes, when every turn of his spade in the harvest field brought up the rotten tubers? These potato growers also raised plass and poultry, not for their own use—the luxury of meat was almost unknown to many of them—but to pay rent. The wretched peasantry have made but little advance in the last fifty years.

If they realized the sulcidal folly of placing their entire dependence on one crop, or would make the experiment of rotating their crops, making their agriculture more varied, their condition would certainly improve. But they keep on in the same old way, and the result is another familie, with this suffering land once more a pauper at the galeway of more prosperous lands.

If there were not a lesson for ourselves in this Irish familie, it might be passed over as a dismal matter of news that had lost its force by repetition. But in parts of our own country nearly the same condition of affairs has existed since the war. The tobacco and cotton growers of the South have been depending on one crop, this has been particularly the case in the cotton belt. Although this regio

which characterized the Savior during His life on earth, is a blessing to poor, suffering mankind, to the hait, the paralyzed and the diseased.

This power is now in the possession of a young man, known throughout the world as the Boy Phenomenon. And while he claims no supernatural power, not one in the nucleace to might, after witnessing his many remarkable cures, can doubt but what his power is a gift from higher sources than is usually accorded mankind. This third public demonstration is given at the urgent request of hundreds, both rich and poor, who have been disappointed in not being able to obtain even standing room at any of his previous demonstrations and who have earnestly requested that one more chance be afforded them to receive treatment.

The ability of the citizens of Kansas City to appreciate true merit has been abundantly exemplified in every way possible. The confidence bestowed upon Dr. Temple and his treatment, in giving him the largest practice ever accorded a physician in this country, is proof positive that his powers are most wonderful, and his ability to heal the sick unquestioned.

Those who desire private treatment and are able and willing to pay for same may call at his private parlors in the Midland Hotel, entrance on Seventh Street, any day, except Sunday, from 19 a. m. to 4 p. m., and obtain consultation, examination and savice. A thorough diagnosis of each patients can themselves, and that, too, without asking a single question.

Note—A limited number of tickets for treatment on the stage to-night will be issued the afflicted poor who desire treatment on the stage to-night. Those on crutches and the very worst cases of paralysis, rheumatism, blind, deaf and lame will be given preference.

The Original and Genuine

SAUCE

Story of a Maine Man's Journey via the Keeley Cure.

Strange and devious, indeed, as everyone already knows, are the ways and customs of the Maine rum dealer while attempting to evade the watchfulness of the lynx-eyed liquor deputies.

Not so generally known, though, perhaps, is the fact that hardly less sleuthlike than his insidious enemy, the rum dealer, in his efforts to securely conceal his much treasured supply of fire water, is the drunkard himself, who not infrequently plans, during his sober moments, how he may, when drunk, hide from his wife, or some other temperance advocate, his half-emptied bottle or rum jug. Apropos is the following story on the subject, told by a successful Keeley graduate: This man hal for years been in the habit of going on periodical sprees once in every few weeks. Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to Hot and Cold Meats, GRAVIES. SALADS, emptied bottle or rum jug. apropos is inc following story on the subject, told by a successful Keeley graduate: This man had for years been in the habit of going on periodical sprees once in every few weeks, the effects of each one of which would last him until he began on another.

He was accustomed to have his supply of a gallon or more come from Boston on the afternoon train, which he would, while still sober, divide into a half dozen different jugs, and would then hide each jug in a different place. This he did in order to the more securely conceal it all; being, as he now tells us, a strong believer in the old adage, "which advises us not to carry all our eggs in one basket." Having hidden the consignment as above stated, he would carefully make a list of the different concealments lest he should, while "full." forget their various locations. On the occasion now in mind he had secreted his whisky in four places, and had noted one of the places and the amount on a scrap of paper which he hid beneath the sweat leather of his hat.

Time went on and he recovered from his spree. One thing troubled him, however; he remembered that he had hidden four parcels of the stuff, and he was positive that while on the racket he had consumed only three of them.

Of course he knew he had hidden it, but whereabouts he couldn't tell, neither could he find any note of the hiding place anywhere among his papers. At last, after several valn hunts, he gave up all hope of ever finding that precious quart of whisky. All this had transpired in the fall. During the ensuing winter the man took the Keeley cure and very successfully, too, for he has not drank a drop of liquor since his departure from North Conway, Last July the reformed man hired out to help a friend through haying, and thinking a felt hat to be rather heavy for such a season of the year, he hunted out his siraw hat of the preceding season—the very one he had no some unaccountable way blown out from under the sweat leather.

Picking it up the owner of the hat, as well a FISH. and Welsh RAREBITS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Lea Dermis on every bottle of the original and genutn JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

Take None but Lea & Perrins.

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